

# AGENCY PROFILE

## Program Year 2008

### Plumas County Community Development Commission

<b>Service Area</b>	Modoc County
<b>Total Low Income Households</b>	1,414

See Footnote #1

### Households Served and Average Benefit

Program Component	Service Area		Statewide
	Households Served	Average Benefit per Household	Average Benefit per Household
ECIP EHCS Cooling	NA	NA	\$861
ECIP EHCS Heating	NA	NA	\$1,208
ECIP Fast Track	NA	NA	\$351
ECIP WPO	NA	NA	\$322
HEAP Gas & Electric	NA	NA	\$238
HEAP WPO	NA	NA	\$299
Weatherization	36	\$2,340	\$1,446

See Footnote #2

### Household Income

	Service Area			Statewide		
	Under 100%	101 - 125%	Over 125%	Under 100%	101 - 125%	Over 125%
<b>LIHEAP Eligible Households</b>						
<b>Census Data</b>	35%	17%	49%	39%	16%	45%

Program Component	Service Area				
	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	Over 150%
ECIP EHCS & WPO	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ECIP Fast Track	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HEAP Gas & Electric	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HEAP WPO	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Weatherization	19%	22%	19%	17%	22%

Program Component	Statewide				
	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	Over 150%
ECIP EHCS & WPO	28%	17%	24%	16%	15%
ECIP Fast Track	49%	16%	18%	8%	9%
HEAP Gas & Electric	30%	16%	33%	12%	10%
HEAP WPO	28%	14%	28%	13%	17%
Weatherization	28%	17%	25%	13%	17%

See Footnote #3

# AGENCY PROFILE

## Program Year 2008

### Vulnerable Populations

LIHEAP Eligible Households	Service Area			Statewide		
	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5
Census Data	40%	40%	7%	33%	37%	8%

Program Component	Service Area	Statewide
	VP HHs to Total HHs	VP HHs to Total HHs
ECIP EHCS & WPO	NA	77%
ECIP Fast Track	NA	81%
HEAP Gas & Electric	NA	76%
HEAP WPO	NA	82%
Weatherization	83%	77%

See Footnote #4

### Energy Burden

National Average	15%
------------------	-----

Program Component	Service Area Average Energy Burden
ECIP Fast Track	NA
HEAP Gas & Electric	NA
Weatherization	4%

See Footnote #5

### Primary Heating Fuel Type

	Service Area					
	Natural Gas	Electricity	Propane	Fuel Oil, Kerosene	Wood	Other
Census Data	4%	38%	14%	13%	30%	3%

Program Component	Service Area					
	Natural Gas	Electricity	Propane	Fuel Oil, Kerosene	Wood	Other
Weatherization	3%	11%	24%	38%	22%	3%

See Footnote #6

### ECIP/HEAP Expenditures

Program Component	Service Area	Statewide Range
	Actual Expenditures	Actual Expenditures
ECIP EHCS	NA	1% - 30%
ECIP Fast Track	NA	7% - 42%
ECIP WPO	NA	1% - 21%
HEAP Gas/Electric	NA	27% - 67%
HEAP WPO	NA	1% - 21%

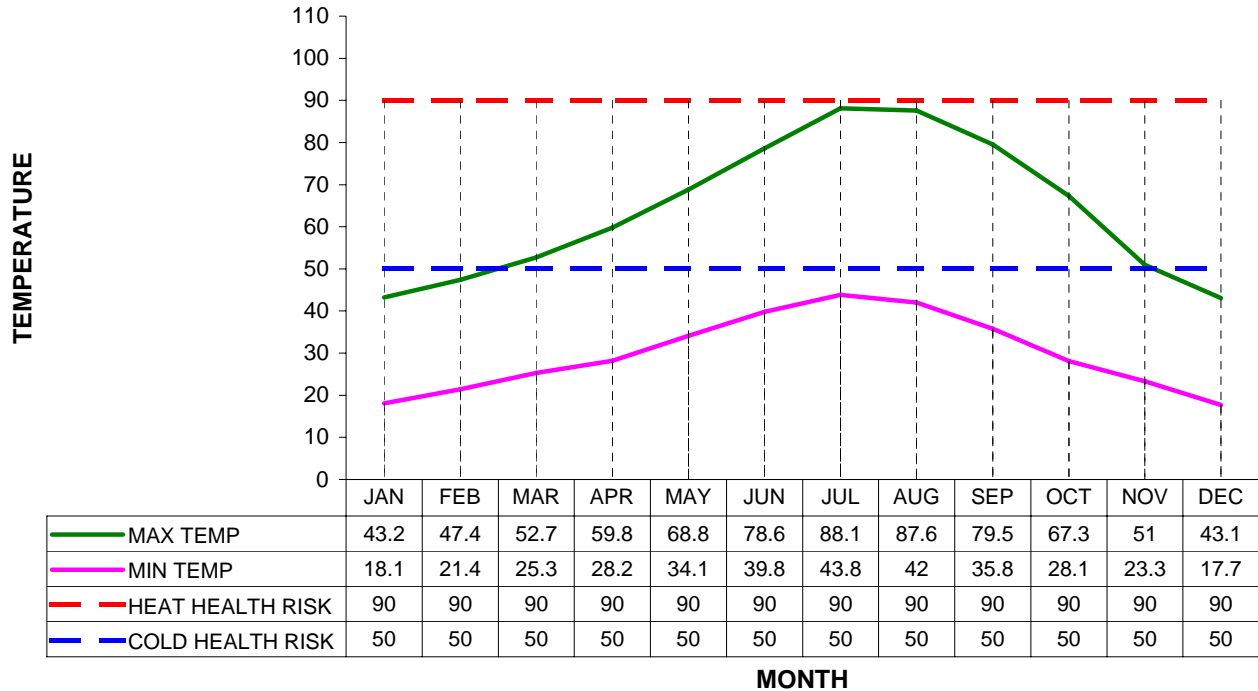
See Footnote #7

# AGENCY PROFILE

## Program Year 2008

### Climate Data

#### REPRESENTATIVE CEC CLIMATE ZONE 16



#### CEC Climate Zone Descriptions

Zone	Description
16	Mountain

See Footnote #8

#### California Energy Commission (CEC) Building Climate Zones by City

City	Climate Zone	City	Climate Zone
Adin	16	Fletcher	16
Alturas	16	Fort Bidwill	16
Ambrose	16	Goose Lake	16
Bayley	16	Grouse Mountain	16
Big Sage Reservoir	16	Hackamore	16
Big Valley Mountains	16	Hollenbeck	16
Canby	16	Jess Valley	16
Carr Butte	16	Kandra	16
Cedarville	16	Kephart	16
Clear Lake Reservoir	16	Lake City	16
Cornell	16	Lava Beds	16
Cow Head Lake	16	Likely	16
Dalton	16	Lookout	16
Davis Creek	16	Lookout Junction	16
Day	16	Lost River	16
Eagle Peak	16	Lower Lake	16
Eagleville	16	Mammoth	16
Fandango Pass	16	McArthur	16

# AGENCY PROFILE

## Program Year 2008

### Climate Data

#### California Energy Commission (CEC) Building Climate Zones by City - continued

City	Climate Zone	City	Climate Zone
Meares	16	Scarface	16
Middle Alkali Lake	16	Surprise Valley	16
Mount Vida	16	Tionesta	16
Newell	16	Upper Lake	16
Perez	16	Warner Mountains	16
Pit River (North Fork)	16	White Horse	16
Pit River (South Fork)	16	Whitehorse Flat Reservoir	16
Raker & Thomas Reservoir	16	Willow Ranch	16

See Footnote #9

#### Department of Energy (DOE) Climate Zones by Weather Station

Weather Station	Cooperative Station ID #	Heating Degree Days (65° Base)	Cooling Degree Days (65° base)	DOE Climate Zone
Adin R S	40029	5,988	300	2
Alturas	40161	6,808	212	2
Canby 3 SW	41476	6,842	199	2
Cedarville	41614	6,589	420	2
Fort Bidwell	43157	6,653	281	2
Jess Valley	44374	7,575	158	1

See Footnote #10

### Repeat Customers

Program Component	Service Area Repeat Customers	Statewide Repeat Customers
HEAP	NA	20%
Fast Track	NA	10%

See Footnote #11

# AGENCY PROFILE

## Program Year 2008

### Footnotes

1. ***Total Low Income Households***  
Source:
  - Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
2. ***Households Served and Average Benefit***
  - The average benefit per household for ECIP EHCS and Weatherization was calculated by dividing the total direct program activity by the total households served.
  - The average benefit per household for Fast Track, WPO and HEAP was calculated by dividing the total benefits received by the total households served.Sources:
  - ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
  - Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.
3. ***Household Income***  
Sources:
  - Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
  - ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
4. ***Vulnerable Populations***
  - The number of vulnerable population households is not duplicated.Sources:
  - Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
  - ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
5. ***Energy Burden***

The energy burden is calculated by dividing the total household energy costs by the total household income.

Source:
  - The national average energy burden was derived from the LIHEAP Home Energy Workbook for Fiscal Year 2005, DHHS, May 2007, page i.
  - Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
  - Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.
6. ***Primary Heating Fuel Type***
  - Fuel types represent the types of fuels used as the primary heating source for low-income homes.
  - The other heating fuel type category includes but is not limited to solar, coal and non-existent heating.Source:
  - Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
  - Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2006, the first year that fuel types were collected for LIHEAP.

# AGENCY PROFILE

## Program Year 2008

### Footnotes

7. ***ECIP/HEAP Expenditures***
  - The expenditure ratios were calculated by dividing the total expenditures for each program by the sum total of all program expenditures included in this analysis.
  - One standard deviation was used to determine the statewide ranges over a period of five years. For normally distributed data, about 68% of the values are within 1 standard deviation of the average.

Sources:

  - ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Years 2002 through 2006.
  - Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2002 through 2006.
8. ***Representative CEC Climate Zones***
  - Heat and Cold Level 1 is categorized as cautionary.
  - Heat and Cold Level 2 is categorized as extremely cautionary.

Source:

  - Cautionary levels of temperature were obtained from the California Office of Emergency Services.
  - Average monthly maximum and minimum temperatures were derived from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Monthly Station Normals of Temperature, Precipitation and Heating and Cooling Degree Days 1971-2000, 04 California, February 2002.
9. ***CEC Building Climate Zones by City***

Source:

  - Climate zone data was obtained from the Joint Appendices for the 2005 Building Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings, October 2004, Table II.2.
10. ***DOE Climate Zones by Weather Station***
  - Heating and cooling degree days are used to categorize weather stations within a service area into DOE climate zones using a pre-established range of heating and cooling degree days.
  - A degree day is calculated by subtracting the average temperature of the day from the degree day base. If it is a heating degree day, it is the difference below the base. If it is a cooling degree day, it is the difference above the base. The degree days are averaged over a 30-year period.

Source:

  - Weather stations and degree days were obtained from the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Annual Degree Days to Selected Bases, 1971-2000, released 6/20/02.
11. ***Repeat Customers***
  - The rate of repeat customers receiving utility assistance was calculated by dividing the total customers receiving services two or more consecutive program years by the total customers served from Program Years 2004 through 2006.

Source:

  - Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2004 through 2006.